is submitted to CBP within 30 days following the end of the applicable oneyear period during which the increased percentage is met (see §10.844(a)(4)(v) of this subpart); and

(3) A request for liquidation or reliquidation with respect to such entry is filed with CBP before the 90th day after CBP determines and notifies the importer that the apparel articles of the producer or entity controlling production satisfy the increased value-content percentage set forth in §10.844(a)(4)(iii) of this subpart during that applicable one-year period.

Example. A Haitian producer of articles that meet the description in §10.843(a) of this subpart begins exporting those articles to the United States during the initial applicable one-year period and elects to use the annual aggregation method for purposes of meeting the applicable value-content requirement. The articles entered during that initial period meet a value-content percentage of 48%, while articles entered during the second applicable one-year period meet a value-content percentage of 62%. The producer's articles may not receive duty-free treatment during the initial applicable oneyear period because the requisite 50% valuecontent requirement was not met. The producer's articles also are ineligible for dutyfree treatment during the second applicable one-year period because the 50% value-content requirement was not met in the immediately preceding period (the initial applicable one-year period). However, because the producer's articles entered during the second applicable one-year period satisfy the increased value-content percentage requirement (60%), the importer(s) of these articles may file a request for and receive a refund of the duties paid with respect to the articles entered during that period, assuming compliance with the conditions and requirements set forth in §10.847 of this subpart. In addition, the producer's articles entered during the third applicable one-year period are eligible for duty-free treatment based on compliance with the increased value-content percentage in the second applicable one-year pe-

§ 10.846 Imported directly.

- (a) General. To be eligible for duty-free treatment under this subpart, an article must be imported directly from Haiti into the customs territory of the United States. For purposes of this requirement, the words "imported directly" mean:
- (1) Direct shipment from Haiti to the United States without passing through

the territory of any intermediate country:

- (2) If shipment is from Haiti to the United States through the territory of an intermediate country, the articles in the shipment do not enter into the commerce of the intermediate country and the invoices, bills of lading, and other shipping documents show the United States as the final destination;
- (3) If shipment is through an intermediate country and the invoices and other documents do not show the United States as the final destination, the articles in the shipment are imported directly only if they:
- (i) Remained under the control of the customs authority in the intermediate country;
- (ii) Did not enter into the commerce of the intermediate country except for the purpose of a sale other than at retail, provided that the articles are imported as a result of the original commercial transaction between the importer and the producer or the producer's sales agent; and
- (iii) Have not been subjected to operations other than loading and unloading, and other activities necessary to preserve the articles in good condition.
- (b) Documentary evidence. An importer making a claim for duty-free treatment under § 10.847 of this subpart may be required to demonstrate, to CBP's satisfaction, that the articles were "imported directly" as that term is defined in paragraph (a) of this section. An importer may demonstrate compliance with this section by submitting documentary evidence. Such evidence may include, but is not limited to, bills of lading, airway bills, packing lists, commercial invoices, receiving and inventory records, and customs entry and exit documents.

§ 10.847 Filing of claim for duty-free treatment.

(a) General. An importer may make a claim for duty-free treatment for an article described in §10.843 of this subpart by including on the entry summary, or equivalent documentation, the applicable subheading within Subchapter XX of Chapter 98 of the HTSUS under which the article is classified, or by the method specified for equivalent